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that the designated information is sealable<sup>3</sup> and a "narrowly tailored sealing order," or withdraw the designation of confidentiality. Should the designating party fail to do so within seven days, the document or proposed filing is made part of the public record.<sup>4</sup>

Here, Genentech administratively moves to file under seal Exhibits A & B to the Declaration of James A. High, Jr. in support of Genentech's motion to compel regarding Dr. Okudaira,<sup>5</sup> as well as various documents and the letter brief in support of Genentech's motion to compel regarding a redwell produced in this case.<sup>6</sup> Defendant The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania ("the University") administratively moves to file under seal its opposition brief and Exhibit D to a request to reopen arguments,<sup>7</sup> as well as the University's letter brief motion to compel re the Roche matter, and accompanying Exhibits A-E, N, and P.<sup>8</sup> Both parties' administrative motions are based on confidentiality designations made by the other party.

The court has reviewed the docket and finds that no supporting declarations or narrowly tailored proposed orders to seal have been filed by the designating party with respect to three of the four above-referenced administrative motions - specifically Docket Nos. 394, 336, and 319.

Accordingly,

The administrative motions to file under seal material corresponding to Docket Nos. 394, 336, and 319 are hereby DENIED.

With respect to the material corresponding to the fourth of the administrative motions –

Exhibits A-E, N, and P accompanying the University's letter brief motion to compel re the Roche

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Ninth Circuit has explained that "[h]istorically, courts have recognized a 'general right to inspect and copy public records and documents, including judicial records and documents. This right is justified by the interest of citizens in 'keeping a watchful eye on the workings of public agencies.'" *Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1179 (9th Cir. 2006) (internal citations omitted). "A 'good cause' showing under Rule 26(c) will suffice to keep sealed records attached to nondispositive motions." *Id.* at 1181.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Civ. LR 79-5(d).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See Docket No. 394.

See Docket No. 336.

See Docket No. 319.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See Docket No. 342.

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matter – the court notes that Genentech timely filed a declaration supporting the University's administrative motion and explaining the basis for its confidentiality designations. Accordingly, The University's administrative motion to seal material corresponding to Docket No. 342 is hereby GRANTED. The parties are advised to comply with Civ. L.R. 79-5, G.O. 62, and Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c) with respect to any future administrative motions to file documents under seal. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: 12/14/2011 United States Magistrate Judge See Docket No. 368.

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